

PACIFIC UNION RECORDER

"THEN THEY THAT FEARED THE LORD SPAKE OFTEN ONE TO ANOTHER."

VOL. I

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No. 11

THE CHURCH

THE KEEPING OF RECORDS

Our people do not half appreciate the importance of having the records of our institutions properly kept. When records are properly kept, they are a great help in keeping institutions, as well as private individuals, out of debt. Correct bookkeeping is a matter of no little consequence. There has been altogether too much blundering in the matter of keeping accounts. The books in some of our institutions have at times been kept by those who were not thorough, practical bookkeepers. Many have entered upon their work without receiving the education essential in order to be able to keep books correctly. More than once when the records have been given entirely into the charge of these inexperienced bookkeepers, they have so confused the accounts that financial loss has resulted to the institution, and even greater disaster to the accountants themselves; for their honesty has been questioned and their influence hurt.

There is a right way and a wrong way of conducting business. Often that which at the outset seems the hard way is the right way, and what appears to be the easy way proves in the end to be the most difficult and confusing.

In every business firm and in every institution the bookkeeper should make a plain record of

every dollar received and every dollar paid out. Then there will be no uncertainty as to what has been done with the money. When accounts are handled in a hurried, haphazard manner, it is not known whether the bills are paid or not, the institution suffers losses, and there is room for suspicion that fraud has been practised by some one.

Correctness in the keeping of accounts is especially required at a time when buildings are being erected. A faithful statement of every transaction should be made on the books. If this is not done, a great amount of money will be used, and no one will know exactly where it has gone. Great amazement will be felt. The bookkeeper is questioned, but if he has no written evidence to show for the money expended, suspicion rests on the transaction. And it may be that the truth in regard to the matter will not be known until the day when every man's work is brought in review before God.

Instead of promptly making a record of all business transactions, some trust to memory, and then discrepancies appear in their work. They may have no intention of dishonesty, yet they are unfaithful in failing to keep their accounts properly. Thus some have lost their reputation for honesty, and, under the feeling that they were not trusted, they have grieved themselves to death. As long as life lasted, a shadow hung over them, and they did not realize that their great mistake was in trusting to their memory.

Some of our institutions have been involved in serious embarrassment through the failure of their records to reveal the true financial standing. Investments have been made and debts contracted that would never have been if the books had told the whole truth in regard to the finances.

Often it is in this way that our institutions are tempted to needless outlay in the erection of large and expensive buildings. Through lack of a definite knowledge of the real financial condition at home and of the necessities of the work in other fields, money has been selfishly invested where it was least needed. Some parts of the field have been supplied with facilities that were wholly uncalled for, while in other parts the workers have lacked that which was absolutely essential to success. Buildings and other facilities for the use of schools, sanitariums, and churches could not be supplied when they were sadly needed. Thus the efforts of the workers have been crippled, and the message of truth in its onward course has been retarded.

In order that the records in our institutions may be properly kept, great care should be given to the selection and training of accountants, to the adoption of right methods for the keeping of books, and to the proper supervision of the bookkeeper's work.

The methods of bookkeeping followed should be such as are simple and easy to be understood. Some may desire to bring in new methods, claiming that these are superior to the system employed

by the former bookkeepers. But before the new methods are introduced, they should be examined and approved by an experienced bookkeeper. Let no one bring in new methods on his own responsibility; they should be adopted only by the counsel of competent persons.

To adopt new and untried methods of bookkeeping means more than may at first sight appear. When one does this, and for a time keeps the records, and then is suddenly called away, it is often the case that his successor is not familiar with these new methods. Thus perplexity arises, the work is hindered, and the one who has kept the accounts incurs the suspicion of incompetency and even dishonesty. Everything that can be done, should be done to train bookkeepers who will keep the records by the most simple process, so that when others take their place, everything on the books shall be clear and easy to be understood.

One who is not acquainted with the intricacies of the business should not be left to deal with the records unaided. His work should often be examined by an experienced and accurate accountant. Let no bookkeeper be left to follow his own ideas, without counsel from others. At stated periods the account books in every conference, society, and every institution connected with our cause should be carefully examined. Let some one be appointed for the work, a person of experience, who is able to judge properly of the business done. If the records of our institutions are properly kept and carefully examined, they will show when debts are being contracted that may be difficult to pay. The cause of the institution not being self-supporting will readily appear. Then steps can, at once, be taken to prevent loss, so as to save the disaster and disgrace of an accumulating debt.

Let it ever be kept in mind that it is the Lord's money which is handled in our institutions, and that through His heavenly intelligences He keeps a record of the way in which the money is used. Every account passes to the unseen Bookkeeper above. When

money is needlessly expended, the record is made in heaven, "Weighed in the balances, and found wanting."

God desires that the financial part of the cause shall be carried by business men, men who are careful, faithful, and just—wise men who seek to know and to do His will, that His Spirit may rest on them. When this is the case, prosperity will attend the work, for with such workers God can cooperate. Ellen G. White.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER

Dear Brethren and Sisters: The week of prayer for 1901 has been appointed to be held December 21-28. This should be the most earnest and profitable occasion of this kind ever experienced by us as a people. It should be just what its name implies,—a week of prayer. But in order for it to be this, we must plan for it. Will you not, from the hour that you read this article, begin to pray and plan rightly to observe the coming week of prayer? The work of the house, the farm, and all business of whatsoever nature, should be arranged so that every one will be as free as possible to enter into the spirit of this occasion.

Time should be taken to study the Bible and the Testimonies. We should earnestly ask the Lord to lead us to make a complete consecration to Him of all that we are and have, for the service of a perishing world. Most earnest and persevering efforts should be made for the conversion of the children and the reclaiming of the backsliders in the church. Fervent prayer should be offered to God to send forth laborers into the great harvest-field; and, before the week closes, liberal contributions should be made to meet the rapidly-increasing demands of our mission fields.

All this is required of us at this time, and, being required, it is possible, and therefore but our reasonable service. Can we hope to get through with less? Will the Lord accept less than an unreserved surrender of all to Him? Does He not call upon us to work zealously

in behalf of our dear children and our brethren who have been overtaken by the enemy? Do not His opening providences call for consecrated workers? Has He not prospered us financially that we may furnish the means required to send His workers into the field and support them?

What we call the week of prayer has been set apart for us to turn our attention from the things of the world to the things of God, that we may come into closer touch with Him, and obtain a more vivid realization of the responsibilities resting upon us. The Lord has graciously caused to shine upon our pathway the glorious light of the third angel's message, which is destined to lighten the whole earth. At the very time that darkness covers the earth, and gross darkness the people, the greatest degree of gospel light that has ever shone among men has been given to us. The Lord has led us to recognize and accept this light. But it has brought with it the most tremendous responsibilities ever committed to any generation. In accepting the light, we assume the responsibilities. If we prove true to our trust, the reward will be great; if we prove false, the greatest condemnation meted out to any generation will be ours.

If ever there was a people who should take time for the study of God's blessed Book, and for fervent prayer for personal salvation, and for power to work for others, it is the people to whom is committed the last message to be given to this world. We claim to be that people, and our claim is well founded. We have the truth. There is no question about this. All about us men are being led to perdition by the subtle delusions of the enemy. They think they have light; but we know they are walking in darkness. We know absolutely from the unerring Word of God that we are in possession of the truth. This is the greatest blessing that can come to man. The truth will endure forever, and so will those in whom the truth abides. What a satisfaction, what a blessed assurance it is, to know that, at the very time when Satan is working with all power and signs

and lying wonders to deceive the world, we have the truth!

But, as already stated, our responsibilities are in proportion to the degree of light and the fulness of the truth that we have received. There is no escaping the responsibility if we accept the truth. But why should we desire to escape the responsibility? It is to be welcomed and cherished; for the faithful discharge of this responsibility will bring the greatest returns that can come to human actions in this life. Of course, none of us of ourselves are sufficient for these things; but our sufficiency is of God, who will make us able ministers of this grace.

Dear brethren, everything about us calls upon us to give ourselves up to an earnest, sensible, whole-souled observance of the coming week of prayer. Then let us begin now to prepare for it. Do not wait until its arrival before beginning to pray. Make it a point every day to ask God to take away the veil that hides spiritual things from our view. Ask Him to teach every believer in present truth to make the personal consecration which the cause demands. Ask Him to raise up without delay a thousand consecrated men and women to answer the earnest calls now coming for help from all parts of the world. Ask Him to give His people liberal hearts to make this year's Christmas offering \$100,000. All this is needed at once for carrying forward the work with the rapidity required of us. All this is possible without in any way overtaxing or working a hardship upon any believer in present truth.

And another thing, brethren, let us pray most earnestly that God will help us to pay an honest tithe into His treasury. Were this to be done during 1902, our tithes would be doubled, thus placing another \$500,000 in the treasury for the support of hundreds of laborers who are now needed in the field. Oh, how can we withhold from God His own, and expect to stand in the time of trouble just before us? Our only hope for that time is the truth which God has given us. The psalmist says that when the plagues are falling on every hand about us, the truth will

be our shield and buckler; but it is only those who obey the truth that can be shielded by it. It will slay all who are untrue to it.

The coming week of prayer may prove the beginning of a new era to this people. It may mark the beginning of new experiences, the manifestation of new power and increased rapidity in the giving of this message to the world. For all this let us earnestly pray.

A. G. Daniells.

TO THE PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE

[This article was written especially for the California Conference, but, since it was so timely, it has been adapted to the Pacific Union Conference, for use during the week of prayer.—Ed.]

Dear Brethren and Sisters: The Lord is coming. This is certain. All things, in the world and in the church, show that His coming is near, even at the doors. Thus we know that the day of the Lord is near. It is near, and hasteth greatly. Even the voice of the day of the Lord itself can now be heard by all whose ears the Lord has opened. This is the truth. We profess to believe that all this is the truth. Our denominational name certifies that we believe all this to be the truth, and that we are waiting and watching for the Lord's soon coming.

Yet it is only to deal fairly and truly to say, and to say in all Christian tenderness and consideration, that the Seventh-day Adventists of the Pacific Union Conference are no more prepared to meet the Lord than they are prepared to fly this minute. And this for the simple reason that they are not diligently and carefully seeking to be prepared. Whosoever diligently, carefully, and conscientiously, and according to his light, seeks to be prepared to meet the Lord, is prepared to meet the Lord; that very sincerity and purpose of heart will always find in God and from God the preparation that is needed to meet Him in peace.

Now I am not judging in saying that our people in this conference are not prepared to meet the Lord; it is not said in any spirit of judging; it is said altogether in sorrow, and because our experience

amongst the people has compelled recognition of the sad truth that it is so. But it need not be so. God has made abundant provision by which every one of us shall be fully prepared to meet Him at His coming, whensoever that may be. And the only preparation that any person ever will need, or ever can have, to meet the Lord in perfect peace at His coming, or at any other time, is simply to receive and retain the provision that God has made that we may be prepared.

The truth of the third angel's message is the only thing that will prepare anybody to meet the Lord in peace when He comes in the clouds of heaven. Yet it is stating only the sober truth to say that by such a great number that it seems to be a majority of our people in this conference, that gracious message with its precious saving truths is slighted and is actually counted of less worth than are the things and the ways of this doomed and perishing world. My dear brethren and sisters, this will never do; these things ought not so to be. Come now, and let us see to it that this condition shall be entirely changed.

Provision is even now made that this change shall be accomplished. The week of prayer is at hand. Let it be indeed a week of prayer and genuine true-hearted consecration of body, soul, and spirit to God in seeking the right way—the way of the Lord. The week of prayer has been allowed to be too much of a mere formal and listless course of things for a week. That this is so is of itself evidence that the truth and reality of the third angel's message have been slighted and neglected, and that the people are not prepared for the coming of the Lord; for how could that unpreparedness be more plainly shown than in a slackness or formalism in prayer?

The message that is committed to us, the message which we have professedly received, and which we professedly believe, is a message that is to be preached to "every nation and kindred and tongue and people." As certainly as that is so, so certainly every person who receives and believes that message also accepts the obligation to do all that lies in his power always to

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cause that message to reach every nation and kindred and tongue and people at the earliest possible day. The annual week of prayer is a double means of accomplishing this obligation that is accepted by every person who accepts that message; first, in the seeking, through earnest prayer and consecration, for a deeper knowledge of God and of Jesus Christ, whom He has sent, and a broader view of the truth and the work of God which are committed to us for the world; and, second, in the making of a special offering from the means which the Lord has given to us in the year. Thus by our gaining a deeper and broader knowledge of God and of His truth and work, which are committed to us, and by our making of a special offering of the means with which the Lord has blessed us in the year, the week of prayer, rightly used, is but a double means of our accomplishing the very thing for which alone we are in the world,—the giving to every nation and kindred and tongue and people, at the earliest possible day, the blessed message which is given to us for that purpose. Then how could there be a clearer contradiction than a formal, listless week of prayer by a people who believe a message of God that is due, yes, even overdue, to every nation and kindred and tongue and people? A formal, listless week of prayer by a people who profess to believe such a message as that, would be the clearest possible evidence that they did not believe that message at all. As certainly as a people believe that message, so certainly their week of prayer, and every other season of prayer, will never be either formal or listless, but instead will be effectual and fervent.

The time has come. This whole question is being decided by each soul. Do we believe our heaven-given message, or do we not? The week of prayer will surely tell. Oh, let it tell to both heaven and earth that we do believe that heaven-sent message which is due from us, by being due from God with us, to every nation and kindred and tongue and people.

Alonzo T. Jones.

"If a man think himself to be something, when he is nothing, he deceiveth himself. But let every man prove his own work, and then shall he have rejoicing in himself alone, and not in another. For every man shall bear his own burden." Gal. 6:3-5.

In "Testimony for the Church," No. 31, page 243, is the following comment on this text: "The apostle adds a caution to the independent and self-confident. . . . He who considers himself superior in judgment and experience to his brethren, and despises their counsel and admonition, evinces that he is in a dangerous delusion."

From the earliest period of what we denominate the third angel's message, the Testimonies have presented to this people the importance of unity in the work, and the counseling of the laborers together, in order that this unity might be secured, as the following quotation from "Experience and Views" (1851) will show: "I saw that the shepherds should consult those in whom they have reason to have confidence, those who have been in all the messages, and are firm in all the present truth, before they advocate new points of importance, which they may think the Bible sustains. Then the shepherds will be perfectly united, and the union of the shepherds will be felt by the church."—Page 52.

In 1855 the following testimony was given: "There is too much of an independence of spirit indulged in among the messengers. This must be laid aside, and there must be a drawing together of the servants of God. There has been too much of a spirit to ask, 'Am I my brother's keeper?' Said the angel: 'Yea, thou art thy brother's keeper. Thou shouldest have a watchful care for thy brother, be interested for his welfare, and cherish a kind, loving spirit toward him. Press together, press together.'"—Testimonies for the Church, vol. 1, pages 113, 114. Again, "Much evil will be avoided if the ministers of Christ will be of one mind, united in their plans of action, and united in effort."—Ibid, pages 212, 213.

The following was published in 1858: "God is leading out a people, not a few separate individuals here and there, one believing this thing, another that. . . . Some restless spirits do not more than half do up their work. As the angel leads them, they get in haste for something new, and rush on without divine guidance, and thus bring confusion and discord into the ranks. They do not speak nor act in harmony with the body."—Id., page 207.

In 1860 the following was published: "As we near the close of time, Satan comes down with great power, knowing that his time is short. Especially will his power be exercised upon the remnant. He will war against them, and seek to divide and scatter them, that they may grow weak and be overthrown. The people of God should move understandingly, and should be united in their efforts. They should be of the same mind, of the same judgment; then their efforts will not be scattered, but will tell forcibly in the upbuilding of the cause of present truth. Order must be observed, and there must be union in maintaining order, or Satan will take the advantage."—Id., page 210.

The force of these quotations will be more apparent when the reader gets before his mind a view of the situation at that time. Until the year 1861 there was no organized conference of Seventh-day Adventists. The Testimonies all along had been speaking of "plans, counseling together" to secure unity in the work, and to save confusion. There had been no system adopted by which the labor of a minister could be regulated or laborers be appointed for a specified field. Sometimes three ministers would be with one small company at a time, neither knowing that the other was to be there, and that in a place where there was no special need of even one minister. The labors of a minister were often scattered from place to place, with no concentrated effort. Thus it was becoming more and more evident to our people that something was wanting to remedy this growing difficulty.

In the "Review" of July 21, 1859, is an article from Elder James White, in which was first suggested the plan that each state hold a yearly meeting, in which the brethren could plan for the work in their respective states; that, in place of the confusion which too frequently existed, order might be observed. It was in a meeting of this character, held in Battle Creek, Mich., in the fall of 1860, that the matter of legal organization was decided upon.

As a result of this suggestion of Elder White's, compared with instruction given in the Testimonies, the different states where the message was established, beginning with the year 1860, held, in their respective fields, their yearly meetings for counsel, and to plan for the work of their ministers. The adoption of this mode of procedure we will denominate point number four in church order.

The practical utility of such councils, meeting together prayerfully to plan for the work, and the comparing of ideas and methods, must commend itself to all. Clearer and clearer have been the Testimonies borne to us respecting the harmony that should exist among the laborers, as shown in the following quotations:—

"As the Lord's workmen, you are to open your plans to one another. These plans must be carefully and prayerfully considered, because those who do not do this the Lord will leave to stumble in their own supposed wisdom and superior greatness."—Unpublished Testimony, 1898.

"Many want to do things after their own style; they object to consultation, and are impatient under leadership. Well-matured plans are needful in the service of God. Common sense is an excellent thing in the service of the Lord. The thinking powers should be consecrated to Christ, and ways and means should be devised to serve Him best."—Testimonies for the Church, vol. 4, page 71.

"Never allow any one's ideas to unsettle your faith in regard to the order and harmony which should exist in the church. Many of you do not see things clearly. . . . The God of heaven is a God of

order, and He requires all His followers to have rules and regulations, and to preserve order."—Testimony for the Church, No. 32, page 30.

"There is order in heaven; and there should be system and order upon the earth, that the work may move forward without confusion and fanaticism. Our brethren have been working to this end; but while some of our ministers continually bear the burden of souls, and ever seek to bring the people up in spiritual attainments, those who have not carried the cross of Christ, nor felt the value of souls as reflected from Calvary, will, in teaching and educating others in the mechanical working, become formal and powerless themselves, and bring no Saviour to the people."—Testimonies for the Church, vol. 4, pages 601, 602.

While these Testimonies teach the necessity of order and organization in the advancement of the work, they as distinctly show that these forms separated from a body of living members of Christ avail nothing.

J. N. Loughborough.

ON OUR SIDE

What more encouragement can we ask to go forward and persistently seek to become regenerated men and women? We have infinite love on our side, waiting for us, watching over us, adjusting itself to our condition with inexpressible tenderness and devotion; we have infinite wisdom to guide us, to provide for us, to guard us from danger, and to lead us by the shortest and easiest path to the highest good; we have infinite power to fight for us, to uphold us, to bear our burdens for us, and to help us in every work and way. We have all these forces working for us to-day; we shall have them to-morrow; they will never fail us. Just so far as we put ourselves within the sphere of their influence, and consent to have them work for us, they will do so. Can you ask for any other ground of confidence or hope?—Rev. Chauncey Giles.

THE FIELD

FIIJI

I have been requested to write about our mission. This is just what I wish to do, and yet I am at a loss to know what to write, there is so much to say. I will give a little history of the work in Fiji, and perhaps it will be of interest.

It is well understood by all who read that Fiji is one of the worst cannibal countries of the world. The lovely, fertile valley and the beautiful and picturesque hills were at one time the scene of awful conflicts. Here, in terrible contrast to the beauties of nature, we find man, God's masterpiece of creation, sunken in crime and awful sins. True, as we often have sung, "Where every prospect pleases, and only man is vile."

There is no doubt but that those early missionaries to Fiji were men and women of God. Leaving their native land, and coming so far over stormy seas in sailing ships, to live among these cannibals, they could be prompted only by a deep love for perishing souls.

The time when the first missionaries came to Fiji was a time of particular unrest among the many tribes. The many petty kingdoms were rent with wars. Killing and eating men was an every-day occurrence. This was the painful scene that some of the missionaries had to witness. It would be a long story to tell all the tale of horrible butchery—it can not be told. But to pass to happier and more blessed scenes. The gospel has wonderful power. Here in Fiji this was displayed in a remarkable manner. Its power can make the foulest clean. These natives of dark skins, typical of their still darker hearts, were renewed by the power of God, till they became docile, meek, and faithful followers of Christ. The triumphs of the cross have been great in Fiji. Let us praise God for it.

It is now over ten years since the "Pitcairn" first came to these

islands. At that time nothing was done for the natives, only for the Europeans. Quite a number of books were at that time sold in Fiji.

About six years ago Elder John M. Cole and family came here to labor. Before they became proficient in the language, Brother Cole was obliged to leave, on account of sickness. He has not, however, forgotten the field, but has from time to time remembered us in a very substantial way. He has, among a number of gifts, presented us with a useful printing plant. A year after Brother Cole's arrival in Fiji, the writer and family arrived here to connect with the work in this island field. Since our arrival, we have had many and varied experiences. It would not be profitable to tell them all, but some connected with our first preaching of the third angel's message will be of interest. Of course you see we could do nothing till we obtained a knowledge of the language. This accomplished, we commenced a course of meetings. This was carried on as we do in the states, i. e., holding a course of lectures. A number of good representative natives accepted the truth as a result of this effort. Among them was Pauliasi Bunoa, who had been a missionary to New Britain for the Wesleyans. He has been faithful to the Lord's cause, and now holds a ministerial license from the mission board. Some time before he commenced to obey the truth, he often came to visit me. I was at that time writing the manuscript for the tract published on the Sabbath question. I made use of him in correcting and getting the tract into the best Fijian language. By this means he was made to see the truth clearly.

At the time of the meetings before mentioned, there was quite a stir on the part of the Wesleyans, and some of the white missionaries came here and preached on the Sabbath question. At the close of the sermon our Brother Pauliasi went to him to shake hands, when the Wesleyan asked him thus, "Pauliasi, how is it that you have left us, after being so long con-

nected with us in labor?" He replied: "Only the Bible. If you can even now find one text to prove that Sunday is the day that we are to keep, I will to the end of my life keep that day." They then had quite a discussion, with a large congregation listening. As the minister put out his hand to say good-by, Brother Pauliasi said: "There is a judgment day coming, and neither you nor I are to be the judge. If in that great day I am found to be wrong, I will accuse Moses, who brought down the ten commandments from Mt. Sinai; and in that law is written that I should keep the seventh day. I will accuse the Lord Jesus, who came here to this earth and kept the same day, and never said a word about changing it. I will accuse the apostle Paul, who wrote so many letters, and never said we were to keep another day. And," turning and facing the minister, "if you are found to be wrong in that day, who will you accuse?" There was a great silence. This was an original argument, and very telling.

Ratu Ambrose, a high chief, with his wife, commenced to obey the truth about the same time. He was a very bad man at that time, and we ascribe all the praise to God, who wonderfully changed his heart. The white people wondered at the change, and often made mention of it. We are very glad that he still remains faithful. He has been especially faithful in paying tithes. One instance will interest and perhaps amuse you. At the time he commenced paying tithe, he was still a billiard player. He had given up drinking, but had not been told that it was wrong to gamble. He was a good player, and won money easily. He came to me one day, and said: "Here is ten shillings I want to give as tithe. I won some money playing billiards."

We have a company that meet regularly for services. I wish that you might see them some Sabbath. Our program for Sabbath is about as follows: Meeting at commencement of Sabbath; meeting in early morning; Sabbath-school at 10:00 A. M.; preaching at 11:00; preaching at 3:00 P. M.; meeting at the

close of the Sabbath. This makes a full day's work, especially for one, as many times I have had it to do all alone. I usually have the help of some of the native brethren now, so that it makes it easier. In our meetings no chairs are used, excepting by us, or any white people who may be present, all the natives sitting on the floor. This is native fashion.

We have a native school where the children are taught the Bible and other studies. Many are quick to learn, but it is hard for them not to whisper or scold one another.

We are now printing a little monthly paper called the "Ratama," which means light. This has been published over a year. It has been doing good. A number have been interested in the truth presented therein. One native Wesleyan preacher has written to us that he sees the truth clearly, and feels condemned that he does not keep the true Sabbath. One man, some distance from us, has been keeping the Sabbath over a year, and yet we have not seen him. I have written a small book of Bible-readings, which was published in Australia. This is nicely illustrated. We have not circulated many yet, but we hope that it will have a good sale. We have two large tracts in the native language, and a number of smaller ones.

Our mission cutter "Cina" was wrecked a few months ago. This was a great blow to our mission. We are of but limited means; the natives have but little. Wages for them are about twenty-five to fifty cents a day. We are looking to our brethren over the waters to help us. What can you do over there? We have no boat. With eighty inhabited islands, and no boat, you can see the difficulty. We need a little oil launch, and we must have one. Our brethren in Australia are going to do something for us in this line. But, with their many enterprises in that new country, it will be hard to do all that ought to be done. One thing that we need very much (I am telling our needs now) is a portable organ. When we go about, we need one so very much! Do you

think that you can help us get an organ? We want to get "Christ Our Saviour" translated into the Fijian language and published. Oh, that we had the means for all these enterprises!

Calls are coming thick and fast for some one to go into different places to preach the Word. I wish I were free to go; but there is so much to do here,—translating to be done and building,—that I am bound. Brother Currow, of Australia, has lately come to join us in the work, for which we are so thankful!

One hundred dollars would support a native laborer for a year here. I wish some church or young people's society would take an opportunity to help in this way, and thus develop an especial interest in this field. J. E. Fulton.

TUCSON, ARIZONA

The work that was started here some time ago is steadily onward among the Americans, Mexicans, and Chinese. Although a great deal of work has been done here, yet we find some that still become interested in the third angel's message.

Our church numbers thirty-three members, and is composed of Americans and Mexicans. This necessitates double services, on account of the languages, and thus more work. In the past we have done much work with our brethren in the faith, holding testimony and Bible studies with them each week, that they may not only serve God acceptably, but become workers and true representatives of the cause we love so well. It is only when we leave a working church that we can expect it to prosper thereafter.

Five new ones are now keeping the Lord's Sabbath, and desire to be identified with God's people. One of these is a Mexican minister, formerly of the Baptist denomination. His earnest prayers and exhortations to our Mexican brethren show that he is being led into all the truth.

Our Chinese Mission School is still prospering. Our enrolment so far this fall has been twenty. We teach them English every night from 8 till 9 P. M. from God's

Word; thus weaving in the gospel pure and simple. Some have shown their interest in the truth by closing their small stores or stopping their work in order to attend our Sabbath-school.

This is the time now to enter every open door. We know not whether this or that may prosper, but we trust God to give the increase. We earnestly solicit the prayers of God's people.

W. L. Black.

ALASKA

"Fear thou not; for I am with thee; be not dismayed; for I am thy God; I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of My righteousness." "For I the Lord thy God will hold thy right hand, saying unto thee, Fear not; I will help thee." Isa. 41:10, 13.

How precious are these promises to those who are seeking to advance the cause of truth in this present world of error! May the Lord help us, as brethren and individual "laborers together with God," to feed upon these words of love; assimilate them into our very life, that our spiritual growth may be vigorous, and that our marching songs shall ever be "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

Our late experience has been of a nature entirely new to us as a company. At times our sky has been overcast, and the conflict has been pressing. Nevertheless, we are all of good courage, and we do lift our voices in praise to God for blessings and victory.

The results of our late effort in Douglas will not be fully realized until the records in the heavenly books have been closed, and the precious pages are opened to our view.

However, we know that the Lord has been glorified, for two sheaves (if they remain faithful) have been made up for the gathering-time, when the Saviour "shall send forth His angels."

One of these, whom the Lord has blessed with great musical talent, is now on her way to Oakland, Cal. She and her husband (who is one of our leading mining men, and a

broad-minded gentleman) expect to visit some points of interest along the California coast. They also have planned to meet many of the brethren, and we feel confident that all will be mutually benefited by the association. Brethren, let us remember that hospitality, when love doth actuate, is one phase of our message.

The sister that remains with us is fast proving herself a blessing, and an object lesson as well. In receiving the message she has also received a love for the truth, and a burden for souls (and this has been the case with the other sister as well), and we rejoice because we know it is the Holy Spirit that hath quickened them.

When the time came for our company to separate, our remaining sister was burdened to take up the "Signs" work. Obedient to the call, she has taken up this new duty with a glad heart, and is now continuing the work formerly conducted by my wife and daughter Rosa; and God is blessing her.

Sister Dart and her daughter Gertie are pressing forward on the same line at Juneau, where Brother Dart has located for the winter, and is now doing a faithful work in following up the interest in both places, Douglas and Juneau.

With my family, I have located for a season at Skagway, which is a town about one hundred miles north of Juneau. Here we met with Brother Geo. Henton and family, who, we are glad to report, have been faithfully holding up the light for about four years. Many seeds of precious truth have been sown by them, and we feel confident that many Christian lives have been warmed by the influence of this heavenly light. The Lord has opened the way before us thus far on the lines of "Signs" and medical missionary work. Mrs. Watson and daughter are meeting with blessings in the sale of the "Signs," fifty copies per week being disposed of quite readily; and we hope to see this work firmly established here, that the leaves of truth may fall among the people from week to week.

If space would permit, I would tell of many happy experiences we have been privileged to enjoy that were introduced to us by the med-

ical-missionary and Christian-help work. Truly it is an entering wedge, and I firmly believe, brethren, that upon these lines the cause we love will be advanced, and we shall be led to victory, and stand with our King in the crowning day.

After working carefully for a time among the people, the writer, upon an invitation from the local pastor, had the privilege of speaking several times in one of the leading churches on this subject. The study was well received, and we believe that a Christian spirit has been introduced that will assist as the work advances. The results thus far in this effort are very encouraging. One precious soul has fully yielded unto the Spirit's call, and the writer had the privilege of burying him beneath the waters in baptism. We look forward to a bright experience for this young brother, who desires at once to enter the work of the Master. Several others are deeply interested, and in our next report we hope to be able to have other victories to advise you of.

The native work is still pending, but, brethren, the doors are being closed against us on this line. Pray for these poor people. May God hasten the day when the means will be forthcoming, and a monument of truth erected amid these dying people. God be with you, brethren, in the work. Remember the promise, "I will help thee." We all send Christian greeting.

T. H. Watson.

FRESNO AND TULARE COUNTIES, CAL.

A company was formed at Linton for the present, as some of the older brethren preferred this, to which seven have, so far, been added, all men, three by profession, four by baptism. Several more are expected to follow. One lady has presented her name, and desires baptism soon. One more was added to the church at Tulare last Sabbath by profession of faith upon baptism. It will be remembered that Brother and Sister Lingle and Brother Gauterau, as well as myself, spent most of the season at these places. It is pleasant to work together for the Lord.

J. W. Bagby.

SABBATH-SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

SABBATH-SCHOOL : READING CIRCLE
YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK

OUR TRUTH AND OUR DUTY

In 2 Peter 1:12 we read these words, "Wherefore I will not be negligent to put you always in remembrance of these things, though ye know them, and be established in the present truth." With present truth comes present duty,—the obligation to pass it on to our generation. Being well posted in present truth does not necessarily imply that one is well established in it. One may have a very thorough knowledge of the theoretical part of the truth for to-day, and yet be but feebly established in the third angel's message. Getting truth into the mind is one thing; getting it into the character, there to have a purifying and sanctifying influence, is another. Let us not rest satisfied with being able to give a reason for the hope that is in us, but ever seek to live such lives as shall induce our associates to recognize that we have walked and talked with Jesus. We are living in times of great peril; and none but those who know the truth, and are thoroughly established therein, can expect to triumph with it.

If in the lives of all those who profess to be Seventh-day Adventists there was a manifestation of the power of truth equal to their knowledge of it, what a mighty power would attend the third angel's message! Let us seek to preach what we practise, instead of trying to practise what we preach. Our Lord said, "I must work the works of Him that sent Me, while it is day; the night cometh, when no man can work." John 9:4. Observe that He says He Himself must work. It is essential that each of us realize his or her individual responsibility to work the works of Him who has sent us. And we must work as Christ worked, that is, while it is day, while we have the opportunity. Let us not forget that the night is surely drawing near, and ere long our opportunity will be past. If

our lives have the flavor of truth, and we are constantly seeking to bring others into the light, God's Spirit will prepare honest hearts to receive the truth we bring to them. We are under obligations to take to a dying world the truth with which heaven has intrusted us—a truth it needs, and needs to-day.

For every ray of light, for every particle of truth, Christ has made us debtors to the world, and our debt can only be discharged by our faithfully, conscientiously passing on to others that which has been given to us. Freely we have received the special truth for this time, and freely we must give it to others. Paul said, "Woe is me if I preach not the gospel." A state of indifference and lukewarmness will be the lot of all who have accepted the soul-stirring truths for this generation, but who fail to pass on to others that which they have received.

How do we become established in present truth?—Only by the experience acquired in giving it to other souls. Upon the rock of truth we must become firmly established if we would not be shaken by the winds and waves of these last days. Surely those who have gone through the trials and persecutions of becoming Seventh-day Adventists will be the last to turn their backs on present duty. Every man, woman, and child who has accepted the third angel's message has a duty to perform in this matter. Minister, Bible-worker, teacher, canvasser, all have their special work; but every reader of these lines has also a part to act. In one of the parables, Christ is represented as a man who took a journey, and left "to every man his work." Brother, sister, if you are really willing to do your part, the Holy Spirit will not be slow to show you what your duty is.

Now is the time to begin. We never learn how to work for souls by waiting. Pray for the wisdom that is promised; walk in the light so far as you see it; and the Spirit will give power to the words of truth you speak, and heaven's blessing will attend every effort put forth in humility for the spread of truth and the saving of souls. A ship can not be steered till it has

been started in some direction. Start the ship, and then, even if it is headed in the wrong direction, the helmsman is able to steer it around all right. Better to begin and make a few mistakes than wait until too late. Having a willing mind, a humble heart, and an earnest purpose, even though we may not have had much experience, and may not know the very best methods, yet the Captain will be able to steer our little bark into the right channel and guide us into paths of real usefulness.

The very fact that you have light and truth which your neighbors do not have, is in itself a commission from heaven to go and tell them. Your knowledge of present truth is your commission to give it to others. What it has done for you constitutes the credentials of its genuineness. It is not a few great opportunities to present truth that we should look for so much as the many little openings that are about us all the while. Let us pray for faithfulness and wisdom to know how to acceptably improve these small opportunities. If we are faithful, God will attend to our success.

How shall we begin? This is a question we all desire to ask, in the hope that some one can tell us exactly what to do and how to do it. Most likely we shall be disappointed in getting an exact answer, for the work of presenting truth and reaching souls is so diversified that no rules and fixed methods of labor can be of service. We must be sure that we really and truly have the missionary spirit. We shall never become successful missionaries unless we have the missionary spirit; and the missionary spirit is not gained by long years of training in some school, or by long months in studying books. Although study and training will be of great assistance to us, yet the true missionary spirit is the gift of the world's great Missionary Himself. If we are actuated by this spirit, our greatest desire in life will be to see souls saved. My brother, sister, if you do not have this desire, ask God to give you a real burden for the salvation of souls. Ask Jesus to open your ears, and permit the groans of

misery and woe that are going up in the world to-day to roll in upon your soul. "The whole creation groaneth, and travaileth in pain." If but for a moment we could behold the darkness, the suffering, and the sorrow of this world; if but for one moment we could hear this awful wail of suffering and despair, we surely would be stirred to our very heart's depths to go out, in the strength of the Master, to seek and save that which is lost. Is there not enough power in present truth to lead us to see our present duty? The privilege of carrying light and truth to those in darkness is the greatest fallen man ever had. Angels have been commissioned to help us in this work. The Holy Spirit is ready to direct our minds and to soften the hearts of those for whom we labor. Then let us go forth in the power of the Spirit to live the truth, to teach it, and to carry it to the very homes of the people. Feed their hungry souls, enlighten their darkened minds. If every man, woman, and child were endued with power from above, and earnestly working to spread this truth, it would not be long before the message would be brought to a close, and those who had been true to their trust would gloriously triumph with it.

Missionaries are not made by appointment, neither by study nor by training. These things may be a very essential part of the process, but real missionary experience is gained by doing missionary work. If we are ever to be missionaries, we must sometime begin to do missionary work. To-day the Master says to all who are not actively engaged in His service, "Why stand ye here idle?" If this question comes home to our hearts, let us reply heartily and immediately, "Here am I; send me." Surely the time has come when every Seventh-day Adventist should be a missionary, and every Seventh-day Adventist home a missionary center.

W. S. Sadler.

"The thought of foolishness is sin." Prov. 24:9.

INDIVIDUAL WORK

"About the eleventh hour he went out, and found others standing idle, and said unto them, Why stand ye here all the day idle? They said unto him, Because no man hath hired us." Matt. 20:6, 7. Idleness and inactivity sap the Christian's life. It is Satan's best agent in conquering humanity. One who has no work for Jesus is always busy helping out the devil. There is no middle ground where one can stand still; either we are advancing upward toward the kingdom of God, or downward toward the kingdom of Satan.

"But," says one, "I can not do anything." Who said you could not? "Well, nobody, but I am afraid I'll make a failure." Think carefully over this matter, and see if this is not a suggestion of Satan. The Lord says, "Go work in My vineyard." He knows all about your capabilities, and will see that you accomplish His work, if you only believe in Him; for He says, "My grace is sufficient for thee." 2 Cor. 12:9. "I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of My righteousness." Isa. 41:10. What more can we ask? All heaven is pledged to help us.

Some say, "I have no money with which to attend our educational institutions; therefore, I am not qualified to work in the vineyard." Often this argument is used as a valid excuse for idleness, but its validity will not be reckoned in the judgment day. We can have, right in our own homes, a most blessed school and the best Teacher that ever guided the human mind. Listen: "I will instruct thee and teach thee in the way which thou shalt go; I will guide thee with Mine eye." Ps. 32:8. If this school is not started in your home, do not delay; let the Saviour come in immediately.

Years ago we had no colleges, and very seldom an institute. Yet some of our best workers, who bore the burden in the heat of the day, were developed in those trying times. When one desired to preach or do missionary work, he was told to go out and prove his gift. His only companion was a

Bible under his arm, and the Holy Spirit to guide him in its study. A back-woods schoolhouse, with board seats, afforded a place for meeting. Here they proclaimed the message with power, as only those can who have the indwelling of the Holy Spirit. Many will bear testimony as to the advantage of these early schools, and how they learned to depend upon God, and look to the Holy Spirit for guidance.

There is a growing impression among us at the present time that the educated workers ought to do all the work. This is a sad mistake. They are not intended in any way to do your work or mine. The work God has given us individually can not thus be laid aside.

The old-time visiting, seen in the early development of the message, is what we need now. Then each went out with his heart full of the truth, and proclaimed Jesus. But at present the devil keeps us so busy doing nothing that we have no time to warn our neighbors of the end of the world. * The home is the most choice field. Here heart-to-heart work can be done. Prayer in the home touches a sacred chord; here they will listen with the deepest interest. In this sacred field every one can be a preacher. There is no field more destitute, neither is there one that would yield greater returns.

As the Spirit of God is being withdrawn from the world, men and women are steeling their hearts against the last message. Those who oppose the everlasting gospel are actively engaged under the direction of Satan, urging the people to stay away from places where the claims of the law of God are urged. Many who are honest in heart are thus deprived of the light.

"Behold, I will send for many fishers, saith the Lord, and they shall fish them; and after will I send for many hunters, and they shall hunt them from every mountain, and from every hill, and out of the holes of the rocks." Jer. 16:16. Brother and sister, do you hear the call? If so, get your fishing tackle ready, and do not forget to put a good large bait of the love of Jesus on your hook. Then go

out quickly into the byways and hedges, and search out the wandering ones. Angels will go before you, and open the doors and hearts of the people.

T. S. Whitelock, M. D.

QUERY CORNER

1. "Where did the Sabbath-school donations go last quarter?"

A.—The donations for the past four years have been "for the most needy fields;" but we have no means of knowing to just what fields these donations have gone. They have been sent to the mission board, and used by them wherever needed to advance the interests of the cause.

2. "Where there is only a small company, should all the Sabbath-school donations on the second Sabbath be given for foreign mission work?"

A.—The donation for missions (or, as it was formerly called, foreign missions) on the second Sabbath is taken up in the church, and not in the Sabbath-school. The Sabbath-school donations every Sabbath (all except what is used for necessary supplies) go to missions, so it is no different on the second Sabbath than on all the others. On that particular Sabbath the collection taken in church goes to the same work to which all the Sabbath-school donations, above what is necessarily expended in supplies, is given.

3. "Is it necessary to read a report every week, in a small school?"

A.—We reply to this question by quoting the answer given by Elder M. C. Wilcox to a similar question asked during the last General Conference:—

"Often the report is only a nice essay, and has very little relation to the points which were really made. We should have a secretary, and he should keep a record of membership, attendance, etc., and any other interesting points. Instead of presenting these items to the school, the secretary should place them at the disposal of the superintendent, to be used by him as he may think best, in his opening remarks. The secretary should be the earnest, active assistant of the

superintendent, helping in every possible way to bring in the wanderers and to advance the interests of the school." C. R. K.

INGATHERING SERVICE AT CROWS LANDING, CAL.

The service held by the Crows Landing Sabbath-school, on November 30, was an interesting and profitable occasion, and one which was thoroughly enjoyed by all who were present.

The church was beautifully decorated with green branches and leaves. A small booth of green willows had been constructed. Choice fruits and nuts were a pleasant feature of the decorations, and indicated one of the many blessings for which all hearts were filled with thankfulness to the Giver of all good.

An instructive and very appropriate program had been prepared. First, the reasons for holding such a service were given; then followed a season of special praise, during which appropriate selections from the Scriptures were recited by different ones.

An interesting lesson from nature was given, and the Sabbath-school lesson for the day received its due share of attention.

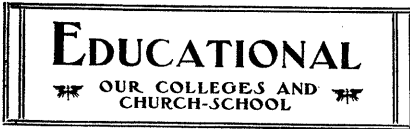
After a season of real consecration, the free-will offerings were received, which amounted to \$7.80, to be paid toward the orphans' home. Appropriate songs were sung at intervals during the services.

All felt that the time had been well and profitably spent.

Andrew Brorsen.

"To live for self is to perish. Covetousness, the desire of benefit for self's sake, cuts the soul off from life. It is the spirit of Satan to get, to draw to self. It is the Spirit of Christ to give, to sacrifice self for the good of others. Take heed, and beware of covetousness; for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth."—Christ's Object Lessons, p. 259.

"Doth not He see my ways, and count all my steps?" Job 31:4.



ANGLO-CHINESE ACADEMY OF HONOLULU

When we opened the fifth year of our school work among the Chinese last September, we felt a degree of courage and of confidence in the mission of the school never heretofore experienced. Nearly three months of the present term have now passed, and that courage and confidence have been greatly strengthened. There never has been a year, so far, when the spirit among both students and teachers has been so conducive to substantial progress. The boys have cheerfully cooperated in every good thing that has been set before them, and have even gone before us in suggesting improvements that might be made on the premises and in the discipline and regulation of the school. This has been done, too, with a real desire to help, and it can not be said that their suggestions were without value. The boys seem jealous for the prosperity and good standing of the school, and quite a number of the most noble-spirited have acted their part well to secure it. This is an encouragement and support to the teachers.

The enrolment of the school has increased to 104, with an average attendance of 85 or 90. While number is not necessarily an indicator of success, it is, nevertheless, an encouraging feature, other things being equal.

The enemy of all good has not been idle. The forces of evil give evidence of uneasiness. A month or two ago a warrant for arrest was sworn out by a neighboring woman, against one of the boys who accidentally knocked a ball into her yard and slightly injured a plant. The boy promptly offered to pay damages, but was turned away, the woman retaining the ball; whereupon the boy improved his first opportunity to stone one of her chickens that had strayed into the school-yard. The arrest followed. The case was carried into court, and was compromised by the payment of \$1.50 by the boy and

the return of the ball by the woman.

This case would hardly be worth noting but for the fact that when we went security for the boy, we were told by the deputy sheriff that he had been receiving many complaints against our school, that it was becoming a public nuisance, and that if it so continued he would have to take steps to abate it.

Things moved on well for about two weeks, when the wife of a Chinese neighbor whose boys had been attending the academy, became alarmed at a small air-gun brought to school by some of the boys without the knowledge of the teachers. She thought the boys had a real gun, and were trying to shoot her children. She so reported it to her husband when he came home, and he came over in a rage to make complaint and threats. He went away apparently pacified, until some thoughtless boy tauntingly pointed his finger at him and used insulting language. The neighbor then reported to the police department, and a Chinese officer who has the ill-will of the Chinese community, was sent to make arrest. Having no warrant, the boys, who were at dinner when he came, told him he had better go and see the teachers about it before he took any of the boys away. He gave an insulting answer, when the boys intimated that if he tried to make an arrest, they would put him out. He went for assistance, and reported to the department assault and battery on a police officer, and thus we had another case in police court, with three boys under arrest this time. After appearing in court twice, the boys were dismissed with advice, but had a bill of twenty-five dollars to pay for an attorney secured by Chinese friends in town.

Beside the bad effect these disturbances produced on the school itself, its reputation in the town necessarily suffered more or less at the hands of those seeking its hurt. But when the enemy comes in like a flood, the Lord raises up a standard against him; and we believe that if we act the part of faithful stewards over our trust, the "well done" will be said to us, and sheaves will be brought into the garner. The teachers are of good

courage, and feel that the battle is the Lord's.

It has seemed necessary for some time that the writer and his family, who have been connected with the Chinese work in Honolulu nearly five years, should have a change of climate, for reasons of health. Accordingly, Elder and Mrs. Howe entered the school, to maintain the necessary number of teachers, and we sailed from Honolulu for San Francisco, November 19, on the steamship "Sierra." We are accompanied by two boys who have been in the academy about three years, and are coming to the states for further education and training for the Master's service. One of these boys, Yung Charm has nearly completed the work offered by the academy, is a member of the Honolulu church, and about eighteen years of age. His present purpose is to prepare himself for a medical missionary. The other boy, Hong Tung, is sixteen years old, is grandson of Chinese ex-Vice-Consul Wong Kwai, is obedient to the truth so far as he understands it, and expects to take a teacher's course of study.

The writer now has a call to connect with Emmanuel College, and, together with his family and these two boys, is en route overland at this writing.

We commend most heartily to the prayers and interest of all the readers of the "Recorder," the Anglo-Chinese Academy, its teachers, and especially its students, in whose hearts are being sown daily seed that, according to the unfailling Word, must bear fruit in the kingdom of God—yes, and has already borne its first-fruits.

W. E. Howell.

OAKLAND CHURCH-SCHOOL

The people of Oakland seem to realize that the church-school has come to stay, for they are rallying to sustain it with a great deal of enthusiasm.

The school, starting with a small attendance, has had plenty of space for expansion, until now two teachers have their hands more than full, and it is found necessary to discuss the hiring of another teacher.

The pupils are also enthusiastic,

and each is a self-appointed committee of one to "work for the school."

The discipline and order are vastly improved over the same at the opening, and there seems to be a desire on the part of each pupil to have the school as nearly perfect as possible.

They are very much interested in their work, so much so that when an old gentleman called the other day during the temporary absence of the teacher from the room, he was very much surprised to find that no one would pay any attention to him, and many did not know he was there, even though he spent ten or fifteen minutes in the room.

The attendance is very good in both departments.

The Lord is blessing us in many ways, above all with His Spirit in the school, which makes work a pleasure and duty a privilege.

G. E. Johnson, Prin.,
Luella Reed, Asst.

DIRECTORY

CHURCH-SCHOOL TEACHERS OF CALIFORNIA, ARIZONA, AND UTAH

Mrs. Alma McKibbin, Healdsburg, Cal.

Miss Frances L. Case, Healdsburg, Cal.

Miss Maggie Jorgensen, Red Bluff, Cal.

Miss Lela M. King, 207 Fifth Street, Santa Rosa, Cal.

Miss Minnie Pond, Petaluma, Cal.

Miss Marie Barber, 1219 Buchanan Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Miss Mabel Howell, 1219 Buchanan Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Mr. George E. Johnson, 437 Sherman Street, Oakland, Cal.

Miss Luella Reed, 717 Eleventh Street, Oakland, Cal.

Miss Katherine B. Hale, 619 D Street, Fresno, Cal.

Miss Agnes Bingham, 619 D Street, Fresno, Cal.

Miss Helen Bean, 318 Ford Street, Watsonville, Cal.

Mrs. Ivie Cushman, Hanford, Cal.

Mrs. Lizzie Kenison, 559 Delmas Avenue, San Jose, Cal.

Mrs. Mina Mann, Glennville, Cal.

Mr. W. W. Wheeler, 143 Carr Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Miss Abbie Dail, 143 Carr Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Miss Cadis Chapin, Station A, Pasadena, Cal.

Miss Sadie Yarnell, Anaheim, Cal., R. F. D.

William Yarnell, Pomona, Cal.

Miss Ora Edwards, Escondido, Cal., R. F. D.

Miss Sadie Ross, Escondido, Cal., R. F. D.

Mrs. C. E. Bunch, Ventura, Cal.

Mrs. R. W. Miller, 506 Sixth Street, Santa Ana, Cal.

Mrs. Clara Fleck, 2719 G Street, San Diego, Cal.

Robert Sanders, Garden Grove, Cal.

Mr. Fred Owen, Phoenix, Ariz.

Miss Ida Caron, 137 Pearl Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Mrs. Fannie Johnson, Provo, Utah.

FAMILY SCHOOLS

Miss Evelyn M. Riley, Merced, Cal.

Miss Laura B. Morrison, Vacaville, Cal.

Mrs. C. N. Martin, John Adam's P. O., Cal.

Mrs. Marie Beermann, Santa Rosa, Cal. (Porter Creek).

Preparations are being made for schools at Sebastopol, Alameda, Norwalk, and Riverside, Cal., and Reno, Nevada.

Any one desiring to locate near one of our schools, may correspond with the teacher or with the elder of the church.

E. S. Ballenger.



SAN FRANCISCO HELPING HAND MISSION

Of all the branches of our work in the cities, surely none is more interesting and practical than that carried on by our missions. In these places, where the hungry are fed and the naked clothed, the Spirit of the Lord may always be felt. The experience of all who have been privileged to labor for the Master in these sections of His

vineyard, must be that, the nearer one gets to the hearts of those who are down, the plainer the view one gets of the urgent need of the gospel of Jesus in the hearts of these poor men and women, and also the wondrous and far-reaching benefit those needy and sad ones derive from the gospel when it does reach their darkened, though oftentimes hungry, hearts.

At the mission conducted at 641 Commercial Street, San Francisco, the work of taking the gospel message to the poor—which, by the way, is not the least branch of the third angel's message—is carried on with prayerful trust in the Lord. And the efforts are by no means wasted. Many poor souls have come there, and gone away far happier than they entered the place. The services held there nightly are having a good influence; and the haven of rest, to which these services point the wayfarer on the journey through life, is gladly entered by the worn and weary sinner. As night after night the cross and its power are told about, and as the simple story is backed up by the soul-stirring testimonies of those who have indeed been "redeemed by the blood of the Lamb," hearts are melted, and seed is sown, which may not bear fruit immediately, but which assuredly will redound to the glory of our God.

Recently the writer had the pleasure of spending an evening in the mission service. The speaker gave a vivid presentation of the power of the gospel, and, at the close, no less than ten hands were raised, as an indication that the raisers of those hands wished to be prayed for. These men evidently had been touched by the simple story of salvation, and we trust that, of their own knowledge, they can say that, when a great Saviour meets a great sinner, the result is a great salvation.

And so the work goes on; men may come, and men may go; the work of the city mission must and will continue until the Saviour comes, when there will be no more need of missions. But, until that longed-for time arrives, let us all, with might and main, put our shoulder to the wheel, and do what lies in our power to roll the gospel chariot along; and we know

that at the last our efforts will be rewarded beyond our most sanguine expectations.

Those readers of these lines who happen to be in the city at any time are most heartily invited to attend the mission, to take part in its service, and to bring with them whosoever will come.

Henry Wm. Rose.
1219 Buchanan St., S. F.

**CANVASSING AND
MISSIONARY WORK**

THE BOOK WORK

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE

REPORT FOR TWO WEEKS ENDING
NOVEMBER 30, 1901

MARVEL OF NATIONS

	Hours.	Orders.	Value.
T. A. Fleck.....	64	15	\$21 00
Mrs. A. McDowell.....	30	35	46 25

HOME HANDBOOK

Mrs. Mina B. Mace.....	46	9	51 00
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GREAT CONTROVERSY

Mrs. L. M. Thompson.....	20	6	9 75
Total.....	160	64	\$128 00

KEEP AT IT

"In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thine hand; for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that, or whether they both shall be alike good." Eccl. 11:6. In this scripture we are taught to keep at work, and not lag in our efforts to sow the seeds of truth. Suppose we have worked hard all the forenoon, the first part of the week, two-thirds of the month, nearly all summer, or a large portion of the year, shall we then sit down, and have a long rest?—No; the Word says, "In the evening withhold not thine hand." That means that we should put in a full day, and keep right at it all the time. It also forbids our judging when is the best time to sow. We of ourselves are not capable of judging. Yet we are apt to be trying to judge when to sow, and when it is not best to do so. I have had many experiences in this line. One day it was so rainy and muddy, it seemed unwise to

go trudging along through the mud on foot in the country, trying to canvass. I thought to myself, "My feet will be so muddy the people will not want me to come into their houses." But I plucked up courage, and went; and the Lord rewarded me with a goodly number of orders for "Bible-readings," and I had many good talks with the people.

Only a few weeks ago, I got into a buggy, to ride down town with a prominent physician in a large city. I had thought of talking the truth to him, for he was a relative of mine, but, according to my judgment, it seemed like a very unfavorable time, and that it would be almost a waste of time to talk to him about religion, for he was a man of means, having a fine home, standing high in society, and was so very busy almost night and day attending to his practise, being the doctor for two railroad companies, besides having a large city practise. But all at once he said to me, "Say, Claude, do you believe in prayer?" I said, "Certainly, I do." He said: "I do, too; and I wish you would put me on your list of people to pray for. I am so driven with my practise that I have no time to read my Bible, or think of religion. I am thrown among worldly people and unbelievers, and it is taking me down stream; and I do not want to go. Do pray for me." I then had a good talk with him, also at other times, as I had opportunity during my short stay at his home.

Again, we are told to "sow beside all waters." The gospel seed should be sown everywhere. We are not to judge that it would be useless to sow the seeds of truth in this place or that. "This gospel of the kingdom must be preached in all the world for a witness." "Having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell upon the earth; to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people." All must have an opportunity to hear. By many experiences, we have learned that we can not always tell when a person is ready for the seeds of truth to be sown in his heart; therefore we should be, as Paul says; "instant in season and out of season." Many

times when we think we are out of season the Lord has some hearts prepared, and we strike it just right.

Two canvassers in a certain state had worked faithfully for some time, and had just one more day to work before their delivery would begin, when one of them said: "It is too near our delivery to do much good taking orders. I have \$1,000 worth of orders, anyway, therefore I am going to have a rest to-day, and go fishing." The other brother had more than \$1,000 worth of orders, too, but he said, "I want to put in full time, and I am going out to-day, and do the best I can, even if it is not a very favorable time." In the evening, one came in with a string of fish; the other, with \$50 worth of orders. That brother's fish cost him \$50, and no one but the Lord knows how many souls.

Let us be faithful, and keep right at our work all the time, and do the best we can under all circumstances.

S. C. Osborne,
Trav. Miss. P. U. C.

TALK SUCCESS, CANVASSERS

Have you ever heard of a man being successful who always talked about business being bad? Never allow yourself to dwell on the dark side of your experiences. You should refuse to talk about hard times in this work. Let us learn to talk up, not down. Ever keep looking at the bright side of things, not the dark and gloomy side. Pessimistic remarks dampen the enthusiasm of others, discourage honest efforts, and react on the grumblers. Canvassers should never think of, and much less speak of, failure in their work.

Make up your mind that you will be an optimist; that there shall be nothing of the pessimist about you; that you will carry sunshine with you in all your work. By continually talking success, faith, and courage, we will do much to build up this good work. Our own discouragements will become incentives to urge us on in our labors; and, by being full of genuine enthusiasm, we will draw others into our ranks, and together we will enjoy the final re-

ward of the faithful and hopeful. Therefore, canvassers, let us always talk success.

P. R. Albrecht.

THE INSTITUTE IN SAN FRANCISCO

The institute to be held in San Francisco, from December 30 to January 30, will be an excellent meeting for all our canvassers to attend. It will be just the place for those who are thinking of taking up the canvassing work; for we expect to have such instruction and drilling during the institute as will prepare beginners to enter the field, and make a success from the first. The liberal offer which the Northern California Conference is holding out to all who will become faithful canvassers, will make it possible for many to attend who could not otherwise do so. The offer is to furnish free lodging and board to all canvassers, and to all those who will become regular canvassers.

We hope to see a large attendance. Lay plans for it at once, and do not allow difficulties to keep you away. It will be an important gathering, and you will lose much if you stay away. It will be a good place for all who are thinking of taking up any line of missionary work.

S. C. Osborne,
Trav. Miss. P. U. C.

MISSIONARY WORK BY CORRESPONDENCE

WHAT LITERATURE TO USE

With this question comes the song of praise that the Lord has provided so abundantly for this kind of work. Our beautiful "Signs," as appointed by God, comes first to one's hands; and we wish every lonely Sabbath-keeper, and every member of a small company or a large company of Seventh-day Adventists, would begin the season by ordering early, and paying promptly for a club of this valuable paper, to use in presenting present truth.

Four copies of this paper sent in regular succession, one each week,

will give a stranger a very good idea of our position as Bible Christians. It would not be out of the way, however, to send with each copy of the "Signs" a copy of one of our other publications. It is not a bad idea to let the depth and breadth of our work be known. A health journal, a copy of the "Life-Boat," "Instructor," "Little Friend," "Sentinel," or "Missionary Magazine," would not be at all out of place, and might add to an awakened interest. There is no doubt but here we may be led by the Spirit of God.

The "Apples of Gold Library" furnish a great variety of literature; and, in opening the work, those that treat on evangelistic subjects are generally the best to begin with. Any reliable information that you can get in regard to the social, physical, financial, moral, or spiritual needs of your correspondents will be a great guide to you in using these tracts. You may find some who would gladly help you to distribute these, by mailing them in letters when they write to their friends.

Later on, as you find the interest deepening, you may need copies of tracts from "Bible Student's Library" or "Words of Truth" or even "Berean Library." Often a "Sabbath-school Quarterly" will be needed to fill a place that nothing else will.

But for general and continuous work there is nothing that can equal the "Signs of the Times." It can be used for all classes of people, all religious denominations, all grades of society; for there is nothing in it to wound or injure any one—only clean wheat ready for immediate use.

It is better to send only one copy at a time, as a surfeit is possible; and, in reading as in eating, people enjoy their food more when they are hungry.

When you find a Christian who has had an experience in the things of God, a copy or two of the "Review" will be greatly enjoyed.

You may also find some who can enjoy reading matter in another language than English; or a wife or husband or friend may ask it; then you can rejoice, and praise the Lord for the variety and abundance He can supply through

your librarian or direct from the tract society office.

Yea, I have a goodly heritage.
Mrs. A. C. Bainbridge.

EXTRACT FROM A COLPORTER'S LETTER

We find these books are treasures of consolation, peace, and joy to all who will read them. We feel thankful for every one placed, because we know it will do much in giving that stability of character which we are so anxiously looking for in newly-interested persons.

We want you to share our joy, so we tell you what is making us happy just now. Four of our readers are keeping the Sabbath. One of them has two daughters, and another has a daughter, all of whom are keeping the Sabbath. Unite your requests with ours, that they may be abundantly blessed in the study of God's Word.

Chas. E. Holmes.

Pacific Grove, Cal., Dec. 5, 1901.

"The man who loves God with all his heart has no desire to do wrong. When God gets the heart of a man, He gets his life."

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Special attention is called to the articles from Elders A. G. Daniells and A. T. Jones which appear in this number.

The interests of the work in the North Pacific and Upper Columbia Conferences will call Elder Knox to Walla Walla the latter part of the month.

On January 4, 1902, Elder Anderson, accompanied by his wife and sister-in-law, all of Wisconsin, expect to sail from San Francisco for China, which will be their field of labor.

Elder E. W. Webster has spent several weeks with the Phoenix church in Arizona, preparatory to opening tent-meetings at Yuma, in the same territory, just across the California line.

Twenty miles south of Albuquerque, New Mexico, a Spanish minister and twenty of his members have accepted the truth.

Brethren J. E. and F. S. Bond have met with considerable encouragement in introducing our literature in the vicinity of Phoenix, Arizona.

Brother C. E. Knight and wife have closed their work at Nordhoff, Ventura Co., Cal., to labor at Riverside, Riverside Co., Cal., as the way may open.

The state agent for Northern California Conference reports that about thirty persons will attend the canvassers' institute to be held in San Francisco.

Beginning with January of 1902, the "Sabbath School Worker" will be united with, and become a part of, the "Advocate of Christian Education," which is now published at Berrien Springs, Michigan.

Mrs. Dr. Maggie Evans, who is taking post-graduate work at the American Medical Missionary College, at Chicago, has been called to the coast by the sickness of her mother, in Healdsburg, Cal.

Miss Abbie Winegar, M. D., who has been connected with the Battle Creek Sanitarium staff of physicians for a number of years, is now located at the St. Helena Sanitarium.

The "Pacific Health Journal" for December, published at San Francisco, has made its appearance in a new dress, which increases the attractiveness of the magazine materially. The table of contents gives a list of valuable articles, among which are found "La Grippe, or Influenza," by Dr. S. A. Lockwood; "Rational Treatment of Disease, or Some Uses of Hydrotherapy in Fevers," by J. R. Leadsworth, M. D. The editor, Dr. G. H. Heald, gives number two of his series of articles on "The Warfare against Tuberculosis." The departments devoted to Woman's Realm, Editorial, and Healthful Cookery are filled with valuable matter. The price of the magazine is five cents a copy or fifty cents a year. Address "Pacific Health Journal," 1436 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

NOTICE

While Prof. E. S. Ballenger is located at present in southern California, he still has charge of the church-school work in both of the California conferences. His permanent address is Monrovia, Los Angeles Co., Cal.

WANTED

Young women, seventeen to twenty-five years old, interested in the Lord's work, strong and energetic. Work is not laborious, but requires thought and promptness. Good wages may be earned. For particulars, address Pacific Press Pub. Co., Oakland, Cal.

"BIBLE-NATURE STUDIES"

REVISED EDITION

The first edition of "Bible-Nature Studies" consisted of one thousand copies. This has long since been exhausted, and the revised work may now be ordered. The new form of this book is much more convenient than that of the first edition. Page and type are the same as "Christ's Object Lessons," but the book has between five and six hundred pages. In all, there are 260 lessons, covering the different phases of the creation as mentioned in the first chapter of Genesis. The constant aim of the author is to exalt the Creator through His creation.

To the Christian, nature's voice declares continually that there is but one God; that He is thrice holy; and that the whole earth is full of His glory. This work will be especially valuable to parents and teachers in training the children and youth to grasp and appreciate the wonderful truths in nature all about them.

When the search-light of God's Word is turned upon the things of nature, there is an interest aroused, and not only is the mind enlightened, but the heart is impressed with the goodness and the love of God as revealed in His handiworks. This book, of over five hundred pages, is placed at the nominal sum of \$1.00 per copy. It is neatly and substantially bound in cloth, and will serve as an excellent text-book in the hands of

pupils in the sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth grades. It should be in the hands of teachers who are teaching below the sixth grade. At the end of each lesson are notes and suggestions as to how the studies should be conducted.

Those desiring copies of this book should address the author, Prof. M. E. Cady, President of Healdsburg College, Healdsburg, Cal.

SPECIAL TO CALIFORNIA

WILL YOU JOIN

Join what? There are a large number of pledges made to different branches of God's work yet unpaid. We all know there is a blessing in vowing unto God, but a greater blessing in paying. It may be possible that a few have found themselves unable to meet their promises as they expected; but are there not many who can help just now in pushing this last work of our God in behalf of men? How?—By sending the amount of your pledge by the close of this old year, and be all ready for the new year, with a clean record? The branch of the work to which the Spirit of God impressed you to make a gift needs that money, and there is a blessing for every one in the willing, cheerful payment of money into the cause of Christ on earth.

Let us not feel that we will pay our pledge if we can as well as not, without a sacrifice. Let us determine to pay it as soon as possible. Satan does not want us to pledge to God's work, but, if we pledge, he will do all in his power to hinder and discourage us, so we shall not pay it.

Let us be honest with ourselves and with God's work, and do our best to pay every obligation as soon as possible. The end is near. Let us get ready, and join the company who are of good courage, and are doing what they can to fulfill their promises and pledges, so that people who are hungry for truth may hear and learn and be filled.

Send your pledged money and thank-offerings, and be satisfied and blessed in return.

H. G. Thurston.

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J. J. IRELAND M. H. BROWN CARRIE R. KING

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READINGS FOR THE WEEK OF PRAYER

The readings for the special week of prayer are published in No. 4 of the "General Conference Bulletin." These readings have been prepared with great care, and it is hoped that as much interest will be manifested by the readers in studying the truths presented.

This issue of the "General Conference Bulletin" has been mailed to all "Bulletin" subscribers. The isolated brethren and church officers have been supplied with extra copies. If, however, any of the readers of the "Recorder" are so situated that they can not attend regular meetings during the week of prayer, and they have not a copy of the "Bulletin," they are urged to write at once to the secretary of their state tract society for the week-of-prayer readings, and their need will be supplied.

And as we read, let there be a spirit of self-examination to ascertain if there is anything in our hearts which keeps us from a closer walk with God, who has done so much for us that it is but our reasonable service to cast aside all hindrances that hold back the showers of blessings which He is waiting to bestow.

THE OFFERINGS

At the close of the week of prayer offerings will be made to advance the gospel of our Lord in the world. The call is made for the consecration of one thousand missionaries and one hundred thousand dollars. But let us see where they can be placed.

Asia, with a population of 850,000,000 people, divided into twenty-one countries, or colonies, and several hundred languages and dialects, we can say has hardly been entered.

Africa has a population of 130,000,000 people. There are some fifteen governments, mostly under European protectorates. Work for the English and Dutch people has been going on for a number of years. But for the natives of Africa we have only commenced to send teachers among one or two tribes.

In Europe the message has been given in some towns and cities, but only a slight beginning has been made, as there are 360,000,000 people. God has blessed the work in this field where the message has been preached, and the doors are open for new workers to come in.

We have named some 1,300,000,000 people to hear the sound of the message, and yet there are Central and South America, and our near neighbor on the south, Mexico, in which are represented 47,000,000 people, whose lives are precious in the sight of God, for whom His Son gave His life.

Notwithstanding the great need of workers, yet God's message is only advanced by the individual that has a humble and a contrite heart, for with him only is He pleased to dwell. But it is the privilege of every individual to be one of these accepted workers of God,—ambassadors of the heavenly court.

NOTICE TO NORTHERN CALIFORNIA APPOINTMENTS FOR THE WEEK OF PRAYER

The churches around San Francisco Bay will be assisted by the following ministers: A. T. Jones, J. O. Corliss, M. C. Wilcox, A. O. Tait, W. S. Sadler, and B. F. Richards. These churches include San Francisco, Oakland, Alameda, and the company at Vallejo. Brother Richards will also visit Petaluma.

The churches on the coast south of San Francisco will be visited by the following laborers: W. T. Knox, D. T. Fero, M. H. Brown,

A. J. Morton, C. E. Leland, and C. N. Miller and wife. These churches include San Jose, Morganhill, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Monterey, Soquel, Arroyo Grande, Lockwood, and Tres Pinos, which has been recently organized.

The churches in Sonoma County—Healdsburg, Santa Rosa, Sebastopol, Petaluma, and Guerneville, which has been recently organized—will be assisted by the following laborers: M. E. Cady, M. H. Brown, E. J. Hibbard, Henry Scott, and some students from the college. Brother Courter will visit Ukiah and Willits.

The churches in the Sacramento Valley will be assisted by Brethren Israel, Morrison, Harmon, Hickox, Sims, Droll, and Sister Isaac Morrison.

Brethren Harmon and Brorsen will visit Stockton, Sacramento, Crows Landing and Lodi.

The churches in central California will be assisted by Brethren Bagby, Thurston, and Gauterau, and those in Humboldt County by Brethren Gardner, Kellogg, and Marchus. M. H. B.

CHANGE OF DATE

The date of opening the canvassers' institute in San Francisco, Cal., for the workers in the Northern California Conference, has been changed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth of December. It is hoped that many will plan to take advantage of this opportunity to get practical instruction in the art of introducing the message by means of the printed page. First-class, practical instruction will be given by workers of experience, who will be ready to work by your side to demonstrate the theory.

THE PACIFIC UNION CONFERENCE

The first annual meeting of the Pacific Union Conference can now be definitely announced, to be held in Portland, Oregon, beginning February 27, and continuing ten days. Further particulars will be given later.